

XXXIV. EXTRACTS from the MINUTE-BOOK of the LINNEAN SOCIETY of LONDON.

April 2, MR. LAMBERT, V.P.L.S., communicated to the Society, 1811. in reference to his Account of the *Herbarium* of Pallas, *Linn. Trans. vol. x. p. 259*, that on looking over the genus *Serratula* of that *Herbarium* he has found a species which is there named *Serratula salsa*, and which appears to answer to Pallas's Description of the *Planta salsa*, mentioned in the Appendix to his Travels through the Russian Empire.—Georgi, in his *Flora of Russia, p. 1220*, quotes for it *Pallas's Travels, vol. i. p. 502*.

June 18. Read a Letter from Thomas Mantell, Esq., F.L.S., to the Secretary, containing an account of an extraordinary instance of the preservation of animal life without food, in the case of a Pig, which was buried in its sty by the fall of a part of the Chalk Cliff, under Dover Castle, on the 14th of December last.

The following is an Extract from Mr. Mantell's Letter:

“On the 23d of May, 160 days after the accident, I was told that some of the workmen employed in removing the fallen chalk had heard the whining of the Pig; and although I had great doubt of the fact, I encouraged them to proceed in clearing away the chalk from the

stye under the direction of the owner, Mr. Poole, who was present. I was soon afterwards surprised to see the Pig alive, extricated from its confinement. Its figure was extremely emaciated, having scarcely any muscles discernible, and its bristles were erect, though not stiff, but soft, clean, and white. The animal was lively, walked well, and took food eagerly. At the time of the accident it was fat, and supposed to have weighed about 160 pounds, but it now weighed no more than 40 pounds. I am assured, that at the time of the fall there was neither food nor water in the stye, which is a cave about six feet square, dug in the rock, and boarded in the front; and the whole was covered about thirty feet deep in the fallen chalk. The door and other wood in front of the stye had been much nibbled, and the sides of the cave were very smooth, having apparently been constantly licked for obtaining the moisture exuding through the rock. There was no doubt that some of the loose chalk in front had been eaten; and from the appearance of the excrement, it may be conjectured that it had passed more than once through the intestines."

April 20, Mr. Bullock, F.L.S., exhibited a fine specimen of a
 1813. fossil Turtle lately found at the depth of nearly one hundred feet from the surface, in a quarry about half a mile from Swanage, in the Isle of Purbeck. Mr. Bullock states, in a Letter to the Secretary, which accompanied this specimen, that a short time after it was found, another was discovered near the same place, but it was broken to pieces in the attempt to separate it from the rock.

Nov. 2.

Nov. 2. Dr. Leach, F.L.S., presented to the Society a series of what he considers one species of insect, and which he proposes to name *Phasia variabilis*, including *Conops subcoleoptratus* of Linnæus, *Thereva subcoleoptrata*, hemiptera, and *crassipennis* of Fabricius, all of which he considers merely sexual distinctions and varieties.